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NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH

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FOR ALL POINTS IN

ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, TEXAS AND THE GREAT

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..The Most Direct Route..

To Memphis and all points  
East and Southeast. Best line  
to Hot Springs, Ark. Elegant  
Day Coaches, Reclining Chair  
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LIVERY, FEED AND SALE  
STABLES  
Ironton, Missouri  
BRAND NEW High Good Horses,  
and Careful Drivers. Charges  
Reasonable. Special Attention to  
Transients. PHONE NO. 59.  
South of Courthouse Sq.

WINWOOD HERD  
PURE BRED  
LARGE YORKSHIRE SWINE  
THE BREAKFAST BACON HOG  
Hardy—Vigorous—Prolific—Kind.

Easiest to Mature and Can Be  
Marketed in Less Than  
Six Months.

Aside from producing famous Cured  
Meats, the Yorkshire makes the Finest  
Quality of Fresh Pork, and is juicy and ten-  
der, resembling young turkey in taste.  
Pre-eminently adapted to the Ozark con-  
ditions, as it relishes quantities of pasture  
and cured forage, appreciates all kinds of  
feed, and has an inclination to get out and  
hustle for itself.  
T. C. KIMBER, Breeder.  
Pilot Knob, Mo.

# Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

TERMS—\$1.50 a Year, In Advance

VOLUME XLV  
State Historical Society

IRONTON, MO., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1911.

NUMBER 24.

JOB-WORK

Best equipped Job Print-  
ing establishment in this  
section of the State. We  
insure satisfaction. Prices  
reasonable.

TRY US

Mr. Milburn.  
MALVERN, Ark., Nov. 12, 1911.  
Ed. Register—Of the four hun-  
dred thousand houses (?) in New  
York City, 384,379 are rented ac-  
cording to census figures. In view  
of these figures, Mr. Editor, don't  
it seem a little far fetched to claim  
that Socialism will destroy the  
home? 15,021 homes are owned by  
their occupants out of 400,000. Can  
a rented shack truthfully be called  
a home? If not, then who or what  
has already destroyed the homes of  
the people?

Here is a partial answer to the  
last question: "Up to twelve years  
ago Congress had given away the  
public domain to railroads and  
other corporations to the extent of  
266,000,000 acres, a bit of territory  
not far in extent from the total  
area of France and Germany, two  
countries that support between  
them a population much greater  
than the whole population of the  
United States when the last census  
was taken."—Henry M. Hyde, in  
Technical World Magazine. But  
some one says, that is only for  
New York City, give us the figures  
on the whole country. Well, here  
they are, from the United States  
Labor Report, 18th volume, pages  
54-55: Working class families,  
rented, 81.1 per cent.; free, 10.6  
per cent.; mortgaged, 8.3 per cent.  
All families rented, 53.5 per cent.  
free, 31.8 per cent.; mort-  
gages, 14.7 per cent. The latter  
figures may be found page 192,  
second volume census report 1900.

So you may see, Mr. Editor, that  
if the Socialists set out to destroy  
the homes of the people they will  
have to hurry or there will be  
none left worth speaking of, to  
destroy. But some of the other  
fellows say that that isn't what it  
meant at all. By destroying the  
home means breaking up the fam-  
ily and scattering its members.  
Well, let us see, want of employ-  
ment scatters more families than  
any other one cause, I believe.  
That being the case, let us see  
what the figures are. The census  
of 1900 places the number of un-  
employed during some part of the  
year of 1899 at 6,468,964 or 22.3 per  
cent. of all workers over ten years  
of age. These figures include the  
country as a whole and include  
agriculture. Census report vol-  
ume one, page 226. "Twenty mil-  
lion dollars a year is made by  
prostitution in Chicago."—Mc-  
Clure's Magazine, April, 1907. "The  
average life of the prostitute is five  
years. Of the 230,000 prostitutes in  
the United States, three-fourths of  
them are snared and trapped,  
bought and sold."—Mrs. Corellan E.  
Holm.

The above are some of the cen-  
sus of home breaking, that Social-  
ism is not responsible for. Just  
what is responsible for these aw-  
ful conditions, I leave your in-  
telligent readers to judge.

F. P. MILBURN.

Hammond's oleomargarine and  
creamy butter for sale at Cod-  
ding's.

A Non-Partisan Blunderbun.

The American Protective Tariff  
league has adopted the following  
resolutions: "Resolved, that we  
strongly recommend that our  
members and connections work  
and vote for the defeat of any  
candidate who is not a protection-  
ist, and work and vote for the  
election of all candidates of what-  
soever party who are protection-  
ists."

Here we have the plan of the  
blunderbun. There is no parti-  
anship in the American Protec-  
tive Tariff league. While it ordi-  
narily works with the Republican  
party, it stands ready to bolt any  
Republican who is not willing to  
take his orders from the tariff  
barons; it will render assistance  
to any Democrat who is willing to  
betray his constituents into the  
hands of the tax eaters. How  
long will it take the consumers to  
learn the real character of the man  
who makes his money out of a  
protective tariff? How long can  
the consumer be misled by the  
appeal to his patriotism when the  
protectionist has no thought be-  
yond the amount of money that he  
can squeeze from the public  
through the operation of law?

It is high time that the farmer,  
mechanic, merchants and the  
general public get together and  
resolve to oppose protectionists  
and to favor those who are  
pledged to a reduction of the ex-  
orbitant tariff rates.—The Com-  
moner.

From Des Arc.  
A WAR STORY.  
I attended the Holiness church  
Sunday; heard a good sermon  
from Judge, 8:34. But I differ  
from him on some things. He  
says that a Christian or sanctified  
man is not afraid of anything. He  
said when the storm was raging  
last Saturday night, and the house  
was rocking and it looked like it  
would blow down, everybody left  
but the Holiness people. They  
stood their ground but the sinners  
left. My experience is different.  
A nervous person cannot stand  
danger. I don't care whether he  
is sanctified or not. During the  
war my messmate, George Har-  
low, a good Christian soldier,  
prayed nearly all the time. When  
he went into battle he was so ner-  
vous he could not stand the fire,  
while the next man to him would  
shoot and never show any  
sign of cowardice. So, it is  
the nervous man that is afraid of  
being shot. A nervous man should  
not work at a cannon during a bat-  
tle. At the battle of Malvern Hill,  
near Richmond, in 1862, we had  
about thirty pieces of artillery  
playing on the enemy. It takes  
five men to work or shoot a can-  
non with success. When a cannon  
is fired it leaves fragments of fire  
in it, and before you load it again  
No. 1 puts his thumb with a stall  
on it on the touch hole. No. 2  
runs a swab into the cannon at  
the same time and this puts the  
fire out. But in one instance dur-  
ing this battle No. 1 got so excited  
he forgot to put his thumb on this  
hole and when No. 2 ran the swab  
in the fire was not out and No. 3  
had both of his arms blown off.  
His name was Lewis Walker, and  
was still living the last time I was  
in Virginia. He is a smart man  
and makes a good living. Some  
one has to feed him. He was a  
brave soldier and not a bit ner-  
vous, so I write this to show you  
that a nervous man can not stand  
fire, even if he is a sanctified man.  
Of course, I never saw any sanc-  
tified men during the war, but saw  
many Christians. Stonewall Jack-  
son was one of them. I have a  
poem sent me by the Daughters of  
the Confederacy, St. Louis. It is  
entitled, "The Last Confederate  
Soldier." I will have it published  
some day. (Who will he be?) It  
is simply grand. Some day I will  
write what I know of the battle of  
Chancellorsville, where Stonewall  
Jackson was killed. ISAAC.

THIS HAPPENED IN MISSOURI  
Editor Mixed a Wedding Announ-  
cement and the Advertisement of an  
Auction Sale

A Missouri editor who was brimful  
of hard cider got a wedding account  
and a sale mixed, and served to his  
readers this dope:  
William Smith, the only son of Mr.  
and Mrs. Josiah Smith, was disposed  
at auction to Lucy Anderson on my  
farm, one mile east of here in the  
presence of 70 guests, including the  
following, to-wit: Two males, 12 head  
of cattle. The Rev. Jackson tied the  
nuptial, the least weighing 1,250  
pounds on the hoof. The beautiful  
home of the bride was tastefully de-  
corated with a seaweed calf, a spade,  
a sulky rake, one feed grinder, one set  
double harness, almost new, and just  
before the ceremony was pronounced.  
Mendelssohn's wedding march was  
played by one milch cow, five years;  
one Jersey cow, to be fresh next April,  
carrying a bunch of flowers in a gown  
made of light spring wagon, two boxes  
of apples, two racks of hay, one grind  
stone, mousseline deori trimmed with  
about 150 bushels of spuds. The groom  
is well known and popular young  
man and has always stood well among  
society circles of 12 Berkshire hogs,  
while the bride is an accomplished and  
talented school teacher of a splendid  
grade of Poland-China—pedigrees if  
desired. Among the beautiful pre-  
sents were two sets of knives and forks,  
one spring barrow, one wheelbarrow,  
one go-cart, other articles too num-  
erous to mention. The bridal couple  
left yesterday on an extended trip,  
term of 12 months time, extended to  
responsible parties, otherwise spot  
cash luncheon will be served at the  
table. After this Mr. and Mrs. Smith  
will go to housekeeping in a cozy  
home at the corner of Main and Doe  
tor R. L. Granby, auctioneer.—Nation-  
al Monthly.

To Live 140 Years.  
The natural term of man's life, ar-  
guing from the logic and evidence of  
comparative zoology, is 140 years—  
and even this is not the limit.  
Life is a promissory note due one  
day after date, payable on demand,  
but by right living we can defer  
payment almost indefinitely.  
Eminent scientists tell us that—  
The life of the bones is 5,000 years.  
The life of the lungs is 1,500 years.  
The life of the skin is 900 years.  
The life of the liver is 400 years.  
The life of the kidneys is 300 years.  
The life of the heart is 300 years.  
If 300 years is the life of the heart,  
then one could not have the heart to  
live after that.  
The Hindus, in the development of  
the physical man, claim for him not  
only longevity, but immunity from  
disease. They say to him: "He is  
determined not to fall sick, and he  
never does. He lives long, a hun-  
dred years is nothing to him; he is  
quite young and fresh when he is  
150."

A Riecke & Son sell Furniture on  
time payments.

MUSIC LESSONS OFTEN LOST  
Writer Thinks Children Should Have  
Easier Tasks and Shorter Hours  
of Practice.

The musical education of the child  
we must remember, is, in nine cases  
out of ten, a plus quantity—something  
in addition to an already complete  
course of study laid out by that ex-  
acting and often heartless person  
known as the educator. It invades  
the play hour, makes it by no means  
small exactions upon the already tired  
brain, and often proves more destruc-  
tive of the central gray matter and  
more wearing to the nerves than all  
the rest of the child's curriculum put  
together. Think of the poor tortured  
little spine and the dangling legs on  
the high piano stool for an hour at a  
stretch! What a nervous strain and  
worryment to drop a note here and  
there, as grandma drops a stitch, and  
be obliged to go back again and again  
to "struggle with the passage until  
time, fingering, reading and all the  
technique of execution are pronounced  
satisfactory!"  
With less exacting music and short-  
er hours of practice, I have no doubt  
that quite as much progress would be  
made by most children in the long  
run. Nothing is gained by exhausting  
nervous energy and wearing out both  
brain and body. Unless a child has  
extraordinary aptitude and an insatiable  
love for music, "too much of a  
good thing" will simply disgust him  
or her with the entire study.

PROGRESS OF FRENCH WOMEN

If Mollere Lived Now He Would Not  
Ridicule Their Education and  
Activities

Thirty years ago there were three  
colleges for women in France and one  
preparatory school; now there are sev-  
enty-five colleges and forty, nine pre-  
paratory schools. What does the  
change mean? Mollere, over two cen-  
turies ago, in "Les Precieuses Ridic-  
ules" and "Les Femmes Savantes,"  
attacked the pose, self-consciousness  
and loss of proportion which the wo-  
men of his time sometimes showed in  
attempting to be learned Mollere  
laughed, however, not at education  
but at lack of common sense. If he  
lived now he would not try to set back  
the clock, and ask women to devote  
to the needle the same attention that  
she gave before machinery was in-  
vented. He would not ask her to live  
as she lived before there were public  
schools for her children; creameries  
to make her butter and cheese; big  
manufacturers to take her place in  
preserving food; immense combina-  
tions to spin cotton, make cloth, do  
the dyeing, make up the clothing. He  
would welcome the vacuum cleaner,  
the gas stove and the dumb waiter,  
and his laughter would be not for  
those who use modern labor saving  
devices, but for the futile sentiment-  
alists who cry for the vanishing of  
the past. The outside education and  
activities of women are as unquestion-  
able and irresistible as are the printing  
press, the steam engine and the  
cotton gin.—Collier's Weekly.

FINE BLADES OF DAMASCUS

Swords Made in the Oriental City  
Were Most Wonderfully Tem-  
pered and Adorned.

Fancy trills and ornamentation were  
not thought of in the hurried forging  
of weapons called into need by the  
breaking out of the Civil War. How  
plain the usual cavalry sabre was, for  
instance, is well shown by comparison  
with the lavishly ornamented weapons  
turned out by the oriental sword  
makers. The Turkish sword is a beau-  
tiful piece of work, the blade, "dam-  
ascened" with inlaid wires of gold, be-  
ing of astonishing elasticity. Each  
quarter inch of surface of the gilt  
scabbard, handle and hilt is crowded  
with engraved designs.

From the city of Damascus, cele-  
brated for more than a thousand years  
for the skill of its swordmakers, the  
Crusaders took to Europe the art of  
"damascening"—a tissue of dark lines  
on a light ground, or the reverse—and  
the inlaying of gold on the steel itself.  
In the genuine Damascus blade of the  
best period the figure, that is, the in-  
tricate twists made in the steel while  
hot under the hammer of the sword  
smith, is not, as some think, a matter  
of surface. It extends through the  
blade, and hence is not removed by a  
thousand polishings. These beautiful  
figures on the genuine blades are al-  
most identical with the best so-called  
Damascus gun barrels of today.

Great Chance for This Judge's Wife.

A New York court has established  
a ruling that no woman's dress car-  
ries a money value after it has been  
worn ten times. The decision was  
made in a fire insurance suit where-  
by the plaintiff sought to recover the full  
value of clothing destroyed. In ad-  
mitting that the clothing had been  
worn more than ten times the plain-  
tiff lost her case, for the court gave  
her but a trifling sum.

When! What an opportunity for  
that judge's wife! She might hang a  
tally sheet by her wardrobe door with  
the record of every wearing of every  
garment. "Ten times and out" might  
become her slogan. If she chose, she  
could have a new dress or two or  
three new dresses every ten days—  
according to the number of times she  
wishes to change her clothes in a  
day's time. Perhaps at the end of a  
month the judge might come to the  
conclusion that after all a dress has  
some money value after it has been  
worn ten times.

REGISTER Office for Job-Work.

B. N. BROWN, IRONTON.



SHOES. Our line of Shoes Fit, Wear  
and look well. Prices Low.  
MEN'S SHOES.—\$1.50, 1.60, 1.65, 1.75,  
2.00, 2.10, 2.35, 2.50, 3.00, 3.25, 3.50, 4.00.  
BOYS' SHOES.—\$1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50,  
1.60, 1.80, 1.85, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00.  
LADIES' SHOES.—\$1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.40,  
1.50, 1.60, 1.75, 2.00, 2.10, 2.25, 2.50,  
2.65, 2.75, 3.00 and 3.50.  
MISSIES' SHOES.—\$1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.45,  
1.50, 1.60, 1.75, 2.00, 2.10, 2.25, 2.50.  
CHILDREN'S SHOES.—25c, 50c, 60c, 75c,  
85c, 90c, \$1.00, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.50.

CLOTHING.

We Have Great Values  
in Clothing.

MEN'S SUITS.—\$3.50, 4.00, 5.85, 6.50,  
7.50, 8.25, 9.00, 10.00, 12.00, 15.00, 17.00  
and 18.00.  
MEN'S PANTS.—90c, \$1.00, 1.25, 1.40,  
1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 2.65, 2.75, 3.00,  
3.25, 3.50, 3.75, 3.90, 4.00, 4.25, 4.40, 5.00,  
and 6.00.  
BOYS' SUITS.—\$1.00, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00,  
2.10, 2.25, 2.40, 2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 4.25, 4.50,  
5.00, 6.00, 8.25.  
BOYS' KNEE PANTS.—25c, 35c, 40c, 50c,  
60c, 75c, \$1.00 and 1.25.  
BOYS' LONG PANTS.—75c, \$1.00, 1.10,  
1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00.

Our Men's Special \$7.50  
Suit is a Wonder.

NOTICE—With Every Boy's,  
Youth's and Man's Suit we  
Give a Pair of Good Sus-  
penders.



UNDERWEAR.

OUR Line of Fall and Winter Un-  
derwear is made by one of the  
Best Mills in the United States.

SPECIAL.  
Men's Heavy Fleece Lined Underwear  
—Full Suit—85c.

Two Shirts or Two Drawers, 85c.  
Men's Union Suits \$1.00  
"Fleece Lined Wear, Shirts, 45c, 50c  
Drawers 45c, 50c  
Ladies' and Misses' Underwear, Vests, 25c, 30c, 35c,  
Pants 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c  
Union Suits 50c, 75c, \$1.00, 1.50  
Men's Wool U. Wear Garments, \$1.00  
Ladies' Wool Union Suits, \$1.50  
Men's Ribbed Underwear, Blue  
or White Shirts or Drawers, 50c  
Boys' Underwear, Shirts, 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c  
Drawers 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c  
Union Suits 25c, 50c  
Boys' Union Suits, Very Heavy, 60c  
Child's Underwear, Vests or Pants, 15 to 35c  
Union Suits 25c, 50c  
Infants' Wool Vests, Rubens  
Shirts 25c, 50c, 60c

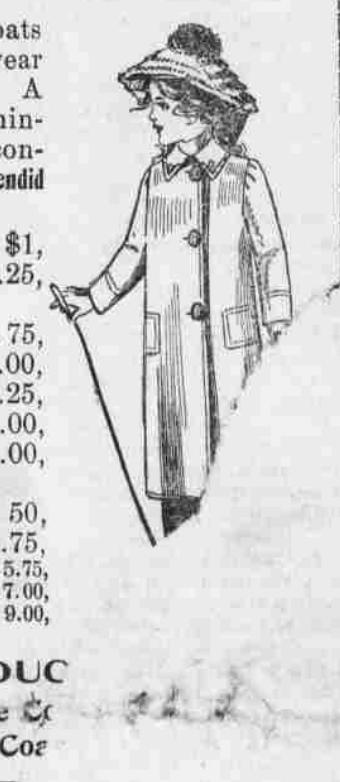
Do not forget we have Splendid Overalls, Corse  
Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Etc.

COATS AND CLOAKS.

Our Display of Coats  
and Cloaks this year  
is Very Complete. A  
few moments' exami-  
nation will surely con-  
vince you of the Splendid  
Bargains we have.

Infants' Cloaks.—75c, \$1,  
1.25, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25,  
2.50, 3.00.  
Misses' Coats.—\$1.75,  
2.00, 2.25, 2.50, 3.00,  
3.25, 3.50, 4.00, 4.25,  
4.50, 4.75, 4.90, 5.00,  
5.75, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00,  
7.50, 10.00.  
Ladies' Coats.—\$3, 3.50,  
4.00, 4.25, 4.50, 4.75,  
4.90, 5.00, 5.25, 5.50, 5.75,  
6.00, 6.25, 6.50, 6.75, 7.00,  
7.50, 7.75, 8.00, 8.50, 9.00,  
10.50.

REDUC  
On Two or More Co-  
Suits, or Cor



Peruvian Petroleum.

Efforts are being made to develop  
more extensively the petroleum re-  
sources of Peru. The known deposits  
of oil occur in a very narrow strip of  
land between the foothills of the Andes  
and the shore of the Pacific, and much  
of this is flooded at high tide. Piles  
of railroad iron driven in the pure  
ocean sand, which varies in depth  
from five to fifty feet, are used as  
foundations for the derricks. The shal-  
lowest of the driven wells is 1,760 feet  
in depth. There is very little gas, and  
the oil is very heavy, so that it can  
be put into buckets with shovels, and  
it is carried direct to the furnaces to  
serve as fuel.—Scientific American.



Why Economize?

It's a serious mistake to try to  
economize on confectionery if you  
expect to be popular. It doesn't  
pay to hand out a box of bon-bons  
Unless They are Right.

The truest economy is to make  
sure your candy is pure and fresh  
—the kind that will be appreciated  
by the friend who eats it. Try  
ours and see for yourself.

THE KANDY KITCHEN.

Just a few words to those desir-  
ing mason work done of any kind.  
The bottom has fallen out of the  
prices you used to pay. You can  
now have your houses plastered for  
9 cents per yard, two coats, and  
your sidewalks, the old style with  
cheap John bottoms and a top one-half  
sand and one-half cement for 7 cents per square foot  
or the better one for 10 cents a  
foot. That is, made all alike from  
the top to the bottom, and no top  
to scale off. Get a good one once  
and you won't have to build again.  
Cellars concreted very reasonable  
and other kinds of mason work,  
such as stone, brick or concrete  
foundations, bungalows, chimneys  
and cisterns, so any one can have  
a good one and anybody wanting  
a square deal call on K. S. Honey-  
well. I will tell you what it is  
worth to do your work whether I  
do the job or not.

Heating STOVES Heating

Largest and Most Complete Line in Town



Timshop C. J. PERCY & SON Hardware

MONUMENTS  
EMBRACING  
Durability, Economy and Satisfaction  
Are Constantly Being Furnished by us.  
Do You Want to See Our Line? It Will Pay You.  
A POSTAL CARD WILL DO.  
MRS. E. L. SPAUGH  
PROPR.  
FARMINGTON MARBLE WORKS.

WM. R. EDGAR, JR.  
EDGAR & EDGAR,  
Abstracters of Land Titles.  
Complete Abstracts of Lands in Iron County.  
Abstracts promptly furnished.  
IRONTON, MISSOURI.